

PRINCESS ELIZABETH'S GARDEN PORCH, COMBE ABBEY.



avenging demon hovered in the air, to take her literally at her word, for she and her family lived to eat dry bread, aye, and to beg it before they ate; but she would be a queen.—Blasé as she was in love, in all good gifts of nature and fortune, in all means of happiness, a highly wroth was wanting to complete her felicity, and it was cemented to her brow with the blood of two millions of men."

The Queen after the death of Frederick, remained at the Hague, living in the utmost privacy; her chief employment being the education of her children, eight sons and five daughters, and her only relaxation of which was her extended correspondence with men celebrated for powers of mind, and for various literary and scientific attainments. The management of her domestic affairs, and indeed of all matters in which her interests or her opinions were concerned, she committed to Lord Craven, who had entered the military

service of the States of Holland, that he might be near to her. They were privately married, but political motives forbade the public avowal of their nuptials. On the restoration of her nephew, Charles II., she was invited by him to pass the remainder of her life in England; a proposal which she most readily accepted. She arrived in London on the 17th of May, 1661, with Lord Craven; and took up her residence in his house in Drury-lane, where she remained till the following February, on the 8th of which month she removed to Leicester House, and died there on the 13th, only five days after she had entered it. She was buried in Westminster Abbey, in a vault made for the interment of her brother Henry, Prince of Wales. Her collection of pictures, bequeathed to Lord Craven, were removed to Combe Abbey, where they nearly all remain, and add greatly to the interest of the building; besides the pictures of her husband and herself,

there are portraits of almost every individual of her own family, the Stuarts, and of most of those gallant officers, English and German, who distinguished themselves in their endeavours to maintain the elector on the throne of Bohemia.

In the royal collection of plate at Windsor Castle, is an interesting memorial of the Queen; it is thus described:—"This dish and ewer, in form of the white and red rose, belonged to Elizabeth, daughter of James VI. of Scotland, and I. of England, married to Frederick, Elector Palatine, and afterwards king of Bohemia, by whom she had a daughter Sophia, married to Ernestus, Elector of Hanover, the representative of the house of Brunswick, Hanover, Lunenburg, Wolfenbuttel, Zell, &c., &c., and by whom she had a son George, who upon the death of Queen Anne, in 1714, succeeded to the crown of Great Britain." On the dish, which is of silver, are